

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International publication date
10 March 2005 (10.03.2005)

PCT

(10) International publication number
WO 2005/022128 A2

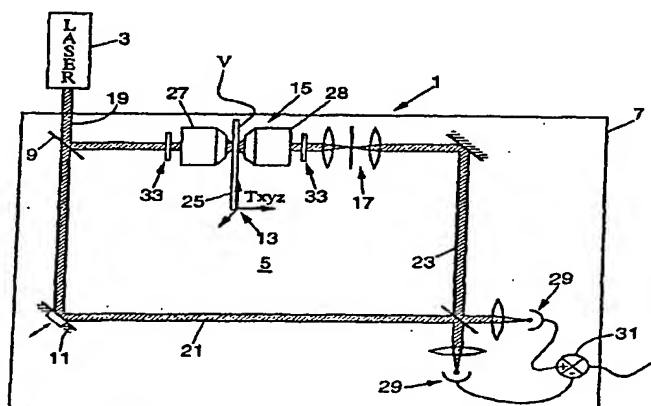
- (51) International patent classification⁷: G01N 21/17 61, avenue du Président Wilson, F-94235 Cachan Cedex (FR).
- (21) International application number: PCT/FR2004/002157
- (22) International filing date: 18 August 2004 (18.08.2004)
- (25) Language of filing: French
- (26) Language of publication: French
- (30) Data relating to the priority:
03/10,116 22 August 2003 (22.08.2003) FR
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE - CNRS [FR/FR]; 3, rue Michel Ange, F-75794 Paris Cedex 16 (FR). ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE DE CACHAN [FR/FR];
- (72) Inventors; and
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (US only): TOURY, Timothée, Pol, Jean [FR/FR]; 45, rue de la Gare, F-08090 Tournes (FR). ZYSS, Joseph [FR/FR]; 56, avenue Lenôtre, F-92330 Sceaux (FR).
- (74) Representatives: BURBAUD, Eric, et al; Cabinet Plasseraud, 65/67, rue de la Victoire, F-75440 Paris Cedex 09 (FR).
- (81) Designated states (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,

[continued on next page]

As printed

(54) Title: DEVICE AND METHOD FOR THE NON-INVASIVE DETECTION AND MEASUREMENT OF THE PROPERTIES OF A MEDIUM

(54) Titre : DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDE DE DETECTION ET DE MESURE NON INVASIVES DES PROPRIETES D'UN MILIEU



(57) Abstract: The invention relates to a device (1) which is used for the non-invasive detection of the properties of a medium by means of interferometry. The inventive device (1) comprises: an optical source (3) which is used to illuminate at least one zone of the medium that is to be probed (34) with a light beam (19); and an interferometer (5) which is used to split the light beam (19) into a reference beam (21) and a probe beam (23), said interferometer (5) having a cutoff frequency f_c for the automatic control of the respective lengths of the reference beam (21) and the probe beam (23). The device (1) also comprises scanning means (33) which, together with the probe beam (23), are used to scan the zone to be probed (34) at a frequency f (frequency of the acquisition of images recorded by the means for measuring variations in the phase of the light beam (7)) greater than the cutoff frequency f_c .

[continued on next page]

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

Declaration under Rule 4.17:

- of inventorship (Rule 4.17(iv)) for the following designation US

Published:

- without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

(84) Designated states (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO patent (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD).

For an explanation of the two-letter codes and the other abbreviations, reference is made to the explanations ("Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations") at the beginning of each regular edition of the PCT Gazette.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

(57) Abrégé : Dispositif (1) de détection non invasive des propriétés d'un milieu par interférométrie. Ce dispositif (1) comprend une source optique (3) pour éclairer au moins une zone à sonder (34) du milieu avec un faisceau lumineux (19), un interféromètre (5) pour diviser le faisceau lumineux (19) en un faisceau de référence (21) et un faisceau sonde (23), cet interféromètre (5) ayant une fréquence de coupure f_c de l'asservissement des longueurs respectives du faisceau de référence (21) et du faisceau sonde (23). Ce dispositif (1) comporte en outre des moyens de balayage (33) pour balayer, avec le faisceau sonde (23), la zone à sonder (34), à une fréquence f d'acquisition d'images enregistrées par les moyens de mesure des variations de la phase du faisceau lumineux (7), supérieure à la fréquence de coupure f_c .